

BIG INCREASE IN THE KILLED

American Army Casualties
To-day Show 112 Killed
in Action

11 DIED OF WOUNDS
AND 11 OF DISEASE

Wounded Severely Num-
bered 56; Total,
206

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—Army cas-
ualty list to-day shows: Killed in action,
112; died of wounds, 11; died of disease,
11; died of accident and other causes, 5;
wounded severely, 56; wounded, degree
undetermined, 2; missing, 9; total, 206.

11 MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES.

Four Were Killed in Action and Five
Were Wounded Severely.

Washington, D. C., Aug.—The marine
corps casualty list to-day shows:
Killed in action, 4; wounded severely,
5; wounded slightly, 2; total, 11.

PLAN TO INCREASE COAL PRODUCTION

Plans Provide for Production Manager
in Each Producing
District.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Plans for con-
ducting an intensive campaign to in-
crease bituminous coal production were
announced yesterday by the fuel admin-
istration. In each district a production
manager will be appointed, while at each
mine a committee of six—three repre-
senting mine workers and three the op-
erators—will be selected for the purpose
of stimulating patriotism and arranging
for local meetings at which the need for
increased production as a means of win-
ning the war will be brought home to
the men.

VETERANS' COMPETITION.

Will Be Open for Tennis Players at For-
est Hills, L. I.

New York, Aug. 3.—After the nation
singles tennis tournament has been de-
cided this month at the West Side
Tennis club, Forest Hills, L. I., men
of 45 years and over will be given
their first opportunity to compete for
the veterans' championship title. During
the recent meeting at Chicago the Na-
tional Lawn Tennis association's execu-
tives committee established this new ti-
tle and referred the details to the na-
tional championship committee. The
supporters of the new plan argued that
the older players have lacked an incen-
tive to continue in competition when
play for the open championship became
too strenuous and it was deemed logical
to arrange an annual championship for
men above the age of forty-five. Men
who become 45 during the calendar
year will be eligible for this titular tour-
ney.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE GREAT AND CRITICAL REFORM—WILSON

President Writes to Senator Baile
Asking Him to Vote for Anthony
Amendment.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Enactment of
the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amend-
ment to the federal constitution is char-
acterized as a "great and new critical
reform" in a letter written by President
Wilson to David Baile, the new senator
from New Jersey, asking him to vote
for the amendment. The letter was
made public yesterday at the White
House.

MOVE RACE HORSES BY MOTOR VANS

That Expedient Made Necessary by the
Fact That Railroads Are
Hard Pressed.

New York, Aug. 3.—During the present
season owners and trainers of racing
thoroughbreds have experienced consid-
erable difficulty in transferring their
horses from one race track to another
on account of the congested condition of
the railroads. In a measure this trans-
fer has been made more feasible by the
use of commodious motor vans which
are now employed almost daily in carry-
ing the racers from training quarters
and tracks to whatever point the horses
have to reach in order to fulfill their
engagements. Many of the trainers
avail themselves of this motor van ser-
vice to convey their charges from the
Long Island racing centers to the Em-
pire City track near Yonkers, where
races will be held every day during the
remainder of the month. Arrangements
have now been completed for the opera-
tion of a van service between Troy and
Saratoga at the conclusion of the Yon-
kers meeting. Many of the stake horses
and platers now racing at the Empire
track will be shipped by boat from Sar-
atoga, where racing will be the main
sporting attraction during the entire
month of August.

PRICES FOR COAL.

Very Small Sizes Are to Sell at Reduced
Price.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Prices for var-
ious grades of bituminous coal to take
the place of anthracite which has been
withdrawn from the middle west were
fixed yesterday by the fuel adminis-
tration. The mine price for prepared coal
will be allowed for all special sizes more
than one-half inch in size, while for
sizes from quarter to half inch the mine
price for run of mine coal will be al-
lowed. For all fine sizes passing through
a mesh one-half inch or smaller, 30
cents per net ton less than the prevailing
price for standard screenings will be
charged. For fine screenings mixed with
other coal the price cannot exceed the
applicable government price less 30 cents
a ton.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA AND PEPTIRON

Conditions that are both scrofulous
and anemic are very common. Many
persons whose faces are "broken out,"
cheeks are pale, and nerves are weak,
suffer from them.

There is an effective, economical rem-
edy in the combination of Hood's Sar-
saparilla and Peptiron, one taken before
eating and the other after.

In these medicines taken in this way
the best substances for the blood and
nerves are brought together.—Adv.

FEAR ADOPTION ECONOMIC WEAPONS

James H. Thomas, Labor Member of
Parliament, Says It Might Endanger
Proposed League of Nations.

London, Thursday, Aug. 1.—Fear that
the adoption of economic weapons after
the war might endanger the proposed
league of nations was expressed by
James H. Thomas, labor member of
Parliament from Derby, in a discussion
on the policy of such a league raised by
liberal members.

Foreign Secretary Balfour, in reply,
said that a league of nations could not
afford to deprive armory of economic
relations. He believed Mr. Thomas would
find that labor would not abandon this
method of dealing with economic prob-
lems. Mr. Balfour contended that uni-
versal disarmament was only possible if
it could be proved that the new inter-
national arrangement was effective and
if it had machinery for keeping the
world's peace successfully.

"The last four years," continued the
foreign secretary, "have convinced the
nations that war is a very costly, bloody
and brutal thing, but not that it is a
thing to be thrust aside."
"Frankly, looking around on the world,
I see the greatest of nations quite as
ready to quarrel with each other as the
most ambitious of their predecessors."
Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary of
state for foreign affairs, urged that the
conditions of peace ought to be made
more favorable to those nations prepared
to enter a league.

The difficulties in the way of establish-
ing and running such a league were so
serious, he added, that only by the uni-
ted effort of all men of good will could
it be possibly put into execution.

ORDNANCE BUREAU SENDING PHYSICALLY FIT OVERSEAS

Will Keep None Here Except at Arsenal
and Proving Grounds, Says
Chief of Ordnance.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Under an order
of the chief of ordnance, announced yes-
terday, service in the enlisted personnel
of the ordnance department, except at
arsenals and proving grounds, will be
restricted hereafter to men physically
disqualified for general military service.
Physically qualified men will be sent
overseas for duty in the ordnance service
of support.

RACING GONE BY.

Great Race Track at Juarez, Mexico,
Used for Other Purposes.

Juarez, Mexico, Aug. 3.—The half-a-
million-dollar racing plant which was
built here nine years ago by Matt J.
Winn of Louisville, Ky., and several
other influential American turfmen, is
now simply a monument to an at-one-
time successful sporting enterprise. Al-
though the big plant is kept in repair
for Mexican fiestas and holiday cele-
brations, the entire infield is planted to
wheat by Mexican laborers, who now
use the big pumps that supplied the
stables and other buildings with water
in former years, simply to irrigate the
soil they till. When the Mexican revo-
lution started, racing was interrupted
and finally abandoned on account of the
inability of the track patrons and others
interested to obtain passports from the
American side.

AMERICAN DAVID BOW'S UP GERMAN GOLIATH

As Enemy Is About to Bayonet Him He
Puts a Grenade in His Pocket
and Flees.

London, Aug. 3.—A little American,
"a shrimp of a man," outwitted a huge
German in a deadly grapple on the Marne
battlefield, says Reuter's correspondent
at American headquarters. The German
was about to finish the American with
his bayonet. The American grabbed a
grenade from his belt, fumbled with his
fingers till he loosened the safety catch
and then thrust the grenade into the
German's pocket. With sudden terror
the German realized the American's in-
tention, but before he could counter, it
was too late. There was not enough left
of his equipment to provide the quick
thinking little American with a souvenir.

EXPECT AGES 19 TO 35.

Military Committees Will Get Baker's
Program Next Week.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Members of the
military committees of Congress, recalled
to Washington by Chairman Dunt and
Chamberlain of the House and Senate,
respectively, will receive next week the
new army program on the draft age lim-
its. There was a feeling in some quar-
ters yesterday that extension to the ages
of 19 and 36 would be recommended.
Senator Chamberlain was expected to
return to Washington late yesterday or
today to confer with Secretary Baker.
Members of the Senate committee here
said the bill undoubtedly would be ex-
pedited and, if possible, made ready for
consideration by Congress when active
sessions begin late this month. Its
speedy passage is expected.

HELFFERICH ASKS PUNISHMENT.

Wants Persons of Von Eickhorn Murder
Punished.

London, Aug. 3.—Dr. Karl Helfferich,
who recently was appointed German am-
bassador to Russia, has sent a note to
Foreign Minister Trotzky calling on the
government to adopt stringent measures
in search and punishment of the per-
sons guilty of the murder of Field Mar-
shal Von Eickhorn, the German military
commander in the Ukraine, according to
advice transmitted by the Exchange
Telegraph correspondent at Zurich.
Dr. Helfferich demanded likewise, it
is stated, the destruction of "the homes
of anti-German intrigue" in Moscow and
Petrograd.

BRITISH TOOK LINE IN ALBERT

Patrols Pushed Their Way
Forward North of
the Somme

AND ARE HOLDING
ENEMY TRENCHES

Other Parties Gathered in a
Few Prisoners Here
and There

London, Aug. 3.—British patrols last
night pushed their way forward in the
Albert sector, north of the Somme, and
occupied parts of the German front line,
the war office announced to-day.

British patrols brought in a few pris-
oners in the Lore sector, in the Flanders
salient, according to the official state-
ment issued by the war office last night.
Other prisoners were captured by the
British as the result of a successful raid
east of Dickebusch lake, near Ypres, and
German artillery has shown some activ-
ity north of Bethune, the statement adds.

PRESS DISSENTS LLOYD GEORGE THREAT

Disapprove of Threat to Use Economic
Weapon Against Germany
After the War.

London, Aug. 3.—Sharp dissent to
the threat of Premier David Lloyd
George to use the economic weapon
against Germany after the war, was
stated in an address made by the pre-
mier before a delegation from the Na-
tional Union of Manufacturers yester-
day, expressed by the liberal press,
and the premier's view, it is said, will
not be endorsed in America.

Quoting the phrase, "The longer the
war lasts, the sterner must be the econ-
omic terms we impose on the foe," used
by Mr. Lloyd George in his ad-
dress, The Chronicle says:
"We doubt very much whether that
is how President Wilson views the ques-
tion. It is not the view of America. It
will not be possible to carry out both
the American policy and Lloyd George's
policy. They are alternative, not sup-
plementary."

"The American suggestion is full of
hope and help in the pursuit of ulti-
mate permanent world peace. That of
Lloyd George has quite the opposite ten-
dency."
The Daily News says: "It is idle
for Lloyd George or any other states-
man to maintain that the spirit under-
lying a league of nations is reconcilable
with the spirit underlying and inspiring
the protective tariff. We must choose
one or the other. It is a question of
the policy of Wilson or the policy of
the Paris resolutions."

PRESIDENT TO ACQUIRE POWER PLANTS

Is Purpose of Emergency Bill Recom-
mended By the War Industries
Board.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A war emer-
gency bill authorizing the president to
acquire, construct or operate power
plants of all kinds with a view to stim-
ulating production of war materials and
commodities essential to the prosecution
of the war has been submitted to Chair-
man Simmons of the House interstate com-
merce committee by the war industries
board.

ARGENTINA PROSPERING.

Bulk of Her Trading Is Now with the
United States.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 3.—The national
bureau of statistics has published the
details of Argentina's foreign trade for
1917, special stress being laid on the
fact that the values for both imports
and exports are approximately correct,
instead of being based on customs as-
sessments notoriously out of accord with
present-day prices. The balance of trade
in favor of this republic, calculated in
this manner, is \$109,848,871 gold, the
totals of both imports and exports being
distinctly larger than they would have
been had the old method of valuation
prevailed. What is, however, of greatest
interest to the foreign communities re-
sident and trading here, is the remark-
able manner in which the state of war in
Europe and North America has altered
the course of shipments. The United
States lead the countries dealing with
Argentina at the close of 1917, with im-
ports aggregating \$138,000,000 and ex-
ports totalling \$161,000,000. The United
Kingdom ranked second, France third
and Brazil fourth.

MAY TURN TO JAPAN.

Southerners of China May Look There
for Assistance.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen, noted
Chinese political leader, has come to
Japan. Alluding to the civil war in
China he expressed opinion that the
southerners were prepared to entertain
a peace proposition if the conditions
were such as to guarantee a permanent
cessation of the conflict. Whether such
a result can be attained while Premier
Tuan remains in power seemed prob-
lematical, he said. He suggested the
South may try to find financial assist-
ance in Japan.

Speaking of Sino-Japanese relations, he
said: "I have been paying careful at-
tention to the question of an entente be-
tween Japan and China and am con-
vinced that primarily it is a question of
sentiment. If the sentiment of the two
peoples can be brought into harmony
the desired effect can be obtained with-
out much effort."

Ticket Scalpers Must Quit.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Notice was
served yesterday on ticket scalpers by
the railroad administration to quit busi-
ness at once under threat of prosecution.
A special division of the railroad ad-
ministration has been created to direct
the war department.

WILHELM MUEHLON EXILE IN SWITZERLAND

His Disclosure of Events in Germany
Just Prior to the Outlook of War
Led to His Expulsion By
German Government.

Gumblitzen, Switzerland, Aug. 3.—"One
of the most interesting characters in
Switzerland to-day is Dr. Wilhelm
Muehlon, whose recent revelations of
German political and diplomatic secrets
of the days before the war—at a time
when he was in confidential touch with
the high councils of the imperial Ger-
man government—led to official surveil-
lance over his movements and finally to
his expulsion from his native land."

His disclosures, which have created
sensations in entente capitals, have been
regarded in many quarters as faithful in-
terpretations of events which contributed
to the outbreak of the war and as
chronicle proof that the German emper-
or's machinations were responsible for
the world conflict. They led to a Ger-
man government statement in the Reich-
stag that he was not pathologically re-
sponsible, and to-day he lives the life
of a retired farmer on the outskirts of
a small Swiss village. Once he was a
director of the great Krupp war estab-
lishment—a position he took at the request
of the German foreign office—and a con-
spicuous figure in civil and official cir-
cles.

A man of forty-five years, tall and
broad shouldered, with yellow Saxon
hair and a small mustache, Dr. Mueh-
lon, challenger of the German emperor's
own version that he endeavored to main-
tain peace, from time to time addresses
his compatriots across the border with
vigorous and independent views which
he declares, a great many Germans share
secretly. His personal appearance shows
none of the nervous agitation which the
German authorities have sought to at-
tribute to him. He declares he has never
had to consult a doctor; physically and
mentally he seems a man of iron.

Dr. Muehlon was asked to-day how he
could be an opponent of militarism and
war, particularly the present struggle,
and at the same time be a director of
Krupp, the greatest war machine in the
world.

"That appears to be inconsistent," he
said, "but the explanation is simple. I
have always been opposed to war, and
even to large combinations like Krupp,
as my inclinations were toward the wel-
fare and equality of the people and the
adjustment of differences by reason
instead of by force. But it was felt de-
sirable to have on the Krupp director-
ate various shades of opinion, even
though not in strict accordance with the
war activities of the establishment, so
that all views could be expressed and
something like common agreement ob-
tained on the many vexing problems pre-
sented. To that and I came into the or-
ganization, at first in a subordinate po-
sition and later in the directorate. It
was stipulated, however, that my activi-
ties should be mainly devoted to the
branch not engaged in war work, for
Krupp has two branches of about equal
size, one devoted to war work and the
other to work unconnected with war.

Incidentally, however, my work in one
branch drew me into the other, as my
experience in international affairs led
to my being consulted on war arrange-
ments having any international bearing,
such as the armament of Turkey."
Dr. Muehlon went on to tell of his
growing dislike to the war work and his
final determination to give up all asso-
ciation with it even at the sacrifice of
one of the most important business
careers in Germany. Dr. Muehlon has
brought with him a large fund of mat-
erial bearing on the causes leading to the
war. Much of it is documentary, with
letters from persons and organizations in
high positions. This material reached the
public in due time, and became a part
of the historical data bearing on the re-
sponsibility for bringing on the war.

For the present, however, Dr. Muehlon
said, he is avoiding further controver-
sial questions which would be likely to
arise if this mass of data was made pub-
lic at once. The only departure he has
made from this policy is in assembling a
pamphlet of day-by-day notes of the
outbreak of the war giving his personal
impressions on various phases of the
war. This is not in the line of disclo-
sures or revelations, but rather of vigor-
ous personal criticism of German official
and military methods, he said. One
of the references to German conditions is
as follows:

"The general feeling of the people
since the outbreak of the war, that the
German diplomatic policy has failed ev-
erywhere. Many assert that it has been
due to a day to day policy of opportu-
nism without far-reaching plans. My
opinion is that it could not have done
better with the controlling influence and
continual interference exercised by the
kaiser. Only he who bowed to every
wish of the kaiser could retain his place,
and all wanted to stay. There are few
people in Germany with convictions so
strong that they will give up magistra-
cies and offices in order to uphold their
convictions. They all ask: 'How shall
I do to get on and retain favor?' not
'Does it correspond with my own judg-
ment?'"

Dr. Muehlon takes a gloomy view of
what would become of Europe if Ger-
many secured the ascendancy. "If the
German ascendancy over Europe," he
says, "there would be a general scatter-
ing and flight of European races and
population to get away from German
rule. The remotest corners of Europe
would become asylums of refuge. An
immense shifting of life's forces would
occur. And with Germany paramount
in Europe there would be a real migra-
tion to the overseas countries."

FRESHMEN ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE

Kansas College Conference Removes the
Prohibition Because So Many
Upper Classmen Are at
Service.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 3.—Owing to the
fact that most of the upper classmen
are engaged overseas "playing a bigger
game," the Kansas college conference
on athletic contests has lowered the bar-
rier which prevented freshmen from be-
coming eligible to play on the college foot-
ball team heretofore. This restriction
from old rule has been set aside and in-
stitutions in the conference are figuring
on securing many recruits for the grid-
iron game from among the freshmen and
recent graduates from the high schools.
Coach Elmer Bearg of Washburn, who
is attending the school for coaches at
Harvard university, believes that every-
thing indicates a good deal of athletic
activity among the college boys in the
coming season. President Womer of
Washburn hopes to have a military
athletic instructor there next fall in re-
sponse to his earnest application for one
to the war department.



Let Cuticura Soothe Your Itching Skin

Nothing purer, sweeter or more
effective for rashes, itchings and ir-
ritations. The Soap to cleanse and
purify, the Ointment to soothe and
heal. They prevent skin troubles if
used for every-day toilet purposes.
For free samples address: "Cut-
icura, Dept. 2A, Boston." Sold every-
where. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA. BUT SHADOW OF PAST

Bird Cage Opera House, Can-Can Restau-
rant, Red Light Saloon and Tucson
Stage Office Are Mournful Remind-
ers of a Once Lively Town.

Tombstone, Ariz., Aug. 3.—The Bird
Cage opera house, the Can-Can restau-
rant, the Red Light saloon and the Tuc-
son stage office remain as relics of Tomb-
stone's one-time glory as a mining camp.
These old buildings were once the scenes
of the pioneer Arizona mining camp, but
are now occupied by bats and are slowly
falling into decay.

The Bird Cage opera house was the
most famous in the territory. It is a
rambling, two-story structure with the
glass in the rough board front broken by
the elements. A long bar occupies one
end of the building, while the piano play-
er's raised platform faces it at the op-
posite end. It was on this platform that
the famous sign hung which read: "Do
not shoot the piano player. He is doing
the best he can." A gallery extends
around three sides of the opera house
and the stage occupies the fourth side.
On this stage the most famous variety
performers from San Francisco appeared
in the old days. Lithographs announcing
their coming still hang on the walls of
the opera house, the ink still bright upon
them. A dumb waiter connects the bar
with the gallery above, where drinks
were served at tables placed in each of
the little rooms which open onto the big
dancing floor. Many killings have oc-
curred in the Bird Cage and it has been
the scene of a number of western stories
of frontier life.

At the Can-Can restaurant steaks once
sold for 5 cents and men waited in line
to be served, at the height of the Tomb-
stone gold boom. The Red Light saloon
was a gambling house and the discarded
roulette and faro layouts may be seen
stacked in the rear of the big building
with its broken bar and mahogany fix-
tures. The stage office is an adobe build-
ing with a corral flanking it and it was
there that the stage from Tucson pulled
in each day and the early settlers re-
ceived their mail from the outside world.
Another relic of old Tombstone is the
monument erected to Ed Scheffelin, the
founder of Tombstone and the man who
gave it his name. The monument is
built of boulders from Scheffelin's first
mine.

A cowboy in the Panhandle told Schef-
elin that he would not find gold but a
tombstone in his quest of a gold mine in
the Huachuca mountains. Scheffelin
found gold and named the town Tomb-
stone, remembering his friend's predic-
tion. When he died his body was re-
turned here and the tombstone erected
at the spot where he made the gold
strike that caused a great rush to this
camp.

IN THE AIR 30 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES

Ensign P. J. Barnes Establishes a New
World's Record for Sustained
Flight.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—Remain-
ing in the air 30 hours and 30 minutes,
Ensign P. J. Barnes, attached to the
American naval forces in European wa-
ters, established a new world record
for sustained flight in a "Blimp" type
of airship, the navy department an-
nounced to-day.

LUENDORFF A HARD WORKER.

Often Remains at His Office More Than
18 Hours a Day.

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—General Von Lu-
dendorff is said to be one of the hardest
workers in the German army often re-
maining at his office more than eighteen
hours a day. Karl Rosner, a German
war correspondent, in the Berlin Lokal-
anzeiger, says: "General Von Luden-
dorff is daily at his desk at 7:30 a. m.,
and works until one o'clock in the morn-
ing. His daily labor is broken only by
short meal times, a quick walk and a
rapid motor trip to one of the armies."

KNOW IT WELL

Familiar Features Well Known to Hun-
dreds of Barre Citizens.

A familiar burden in many
homes.

The burden of a "bad back."

A lame, a weak or an aching
back

Often tells of kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for
weak kidneys.

Here is Barre testimony.

Mrs. William Rock, 17 Farewell street,
says: "I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills,
as I found them an excellent remedy. I
used them when I was troubled by dull
pains in the small of my back. I had
frequent dizzy spells, when everything
turned black in front of me and I felt
faint and weak. Two boxes of Doan's,
which I got at the Red Cross Pharmacy,
brought satisfactory relief."

CONDITIONS IN THE UKRAINE

Peasants are Filled with Hatred for the
Germans and Ready to Begin
Hostilities.

Stockholm, Aug. 3.—Conditions in the
Ukraine before the assassination of
Field Marshal Von Eickhorn were such
as might have been expected to lead up
to some such outbreak of violence, judg-
ing the description given of them by
Zeta Hoeglund, leader of the Swedish
Socialist left, in an interview in the
Politikon of Copenhagen.

Hoeglund, who gave the interview be-
fore the Eickhorn assassination, had just
returned from a visit to Russia, and his
account is largely a report of conversa-
tions which he had with Russians from
the Ukraine. They declared, he says,
that the Germans were "driving in
a little hordes" that guerrilla warfare
constantly was in progress, conflicts oc-
curred daily in which many persons were
killed, while occasional battles took
place, lasting several days.

The peasants in one section of the
Ukraine have an army estimated to
number 25,000, Hoeglund reports. These
men he describes as filled with hatred
for the Germans and awaiting an aus-
picious moment to begin hostilities. The
peasants elsewhere pursue the policy of
burning their grain and destroying the
cattle, and acting similarly with regard
to other of their possessions rather than
have them fall into the hands of the
Germans.

The Austrian troops in the country
are declared to be at danger's point with
the Germans and to have supplied the
peasants with arms, including artillery.
Hoeglund's informants considered
what had occurred to be only a fore-
taste of what might be expected at har-
vest time, when the peasants, it was
predicted, would do everything possible
to prevent the Germans from securing
their crops.

GERMANY TEMPTS NEUTRALS.

Teutons Would Tie Up Shipping for Her
After-War Service.

How Germany is now making an ef-
fort to tie up all available neutral ship-
ping for her own use after the war was
emphasized to-day by Ansel R. Clark,
manager of the local office of the bureau
of foreign and domestic commerce. "Ger-
many," said Mr. Clark, "realizing that
an immense amount of tonnage will be
of paramount importance to her im-
mediately following the war, is now throw-
ing out as bait alluring offers to the
shipping interests of Norway." The fol-
lowing is a type of letter which has
been sent out by a German firm of ship-